Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the applications:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Presently Amended) A catalytic system for polymerisation of lower alpha alkene, the system comprising:

at least one of an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst comprising magnesium chloride supported titanium chloride~~,~~ and an internal electron donor selected from the group of ethyl benzoate and di-isobutyl phthalate~~,~~; and an ~~organoaluminium~~ organoaluminum based cocatalyst; and

a selectivity control agent, wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R) -dihydroxy-butane-l,4-dicarboxylic acid or ~~(2-8, 3-8) dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylie acid~~ (2-S, 3-S)-dihydroxybutan-1,4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to 1.5.

2. (Previously presented) The catalytic system of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.

3. (Previously presented) The catalytic system of claim 1, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyclo alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylic acid.

4. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a catalytic system for polymerisation of lower alpha alkene, the process comprising:

mixing at least one of an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst comprising magnesium chloride supported titanium chloride~~,~~ and an internal electron donor selected from the group of ethyl benzoate and di-isobutyl phthalate~~,~~; and an ~~organoaluminium~~ organoaluminum based cocatalyst~~,~~; and a selectivity control agent; wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxy-butane-l, 4-dicarboxylic acid or ~~(2-8, 3-8) dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylie acid~~ (2-S, 3-S)-dihydroxybutan-1,4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to1.5.

5. (Previously presented) The process of claim 4, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.

6. (Previously presented) The process of claim 4, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyclo alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylic acid.

7. (Currently amended) A process for the polymerisation of lower alpha alkene~~,~~ the process comprising:

reacting the lower alpha alkene with a catalytic system comprising at least one of an organomagnesium or magnesium chloride derived procatalyst comprising magnesium chloride

supported titanium chloride, and an internal electron donor selected from the group of ethyl benzoate and di-isobutyl phthalate,; and an ~~organomagnesium~~ organoaluminum based cocatalyst,; and a selectivity control agent, wherein the selectivity control agent consists of naturally derived optically pure isomers of tartrates such as esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxy-butane-l, 4-dicarboxylic acid or ~~(2-8, 3-8) dihydroxybutane-l,4-dicarboxylic acid~~ (2-S, 3-S)-dihydroxybutan-1,4-dicarboxylic acid, the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium being .0375 to 1.5, under polymerisation conditions in a known manner.

8. (Previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the molar ratio of the optically pure isomers of the tartrates to titanium is 0.7.

9) (Previously presented) The process of claim 7, wherein the tartrates are alkyl or cyclo alkyl esters of (2-R, 3-R)-dihydroxybutane-1, 4-dicarboxylic acid.